CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PORTRAIT OF PATIENTS WITH ORAL NEOPLASM

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ABSTRACT:
The aim of this study was to present the clinical-laboratory picture of patients with oral carcinomas compared to healthy subjects.

The alterations of oral and dental status, the level of salivary proteins and the abuse of main oral carcinogens (alcohol and nicotine) were studied.

Key words: oral carcinoma, dental status, salivary protein

Clinical and laboratory portrait of untreated patients with oral neoplasm
- average age - 56 years
- mean age - 56 years (40-77)
- men: women - approximately 25:10
- 62% smokers
- average nicotine consumption in the group - 14 cigarettes daily
- taking hard alcohol more than a half of patients - 500 ml
- 60% associated abuse - alcohol and cigarette

Oral status
- 8% - only without extracted teeth
- 54% - without caries
- 69% - missing teeth obturation
- Fully restored occlusal defects only in two out of twenty three patients
- Patients with moderate and severe gingivitis (mean PBI - 3,33)
- Bad oral hygiene, consisting of:
  o Average DI - 2,09 (compared to 0.79 in controls)
  o Average CI - 1,25 (.25 compared with controls)
  o Average OHI - 3,35 (compared to 1.04 in controls)

The patients’ oral health status is characterized with poor dental status, unsolved prosthetic problems and neglected oral hygiene. Besides, the used restorative materials are cheap.

- Significant correlation between:
  o DL CI and the number of missing teeth
  o The degree of inflammation of periodontal tissues and the number of extracted teeth and with CI

Modified immune status of patients, reflected in changed levels of studied salivary proteins:
- Increased levels of individual proteins are expressed at higher levels of total protein in saliva (x = 3,9 g / l to 1,3 g / l in controls)
  o Higher levels of IgA (x = 151 mg / l to 84 mg / l in controls)
  o Higher levels of IgG (x = 87 mg / l to 25 mg / l in controls)
  o Higher levels of CRP (x = 0,346 mg / l to 0,105 mg / l in controls)
  o Higher levels of haptoglobin (x = 45th mg / l to fifteen mg / l at the controls)

- Depressed oral secretory immune system: a low secretory IgA
- In treated cancer increased sIgA and lower haptoglobin compared with untreated patients

Compared to the studied diseases (psoriasis, IBD, oral preneoplasm, treated oral cancer patients)
- elevated IgA, IgG, CRP and haptoglobin

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